Booneville and Blacklands.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In Gen. Pope's

On the night before we entered Booneville,

where the train load of arms and ammunition

was destroyed by the cavalry, we were skir-

We had just got through the swamp and en-

against them in the dark) when we had to

halt, and to keep from going to sleep on my

horse (being lead driver) I dismounted, and

stumps, and they to be numb at that. I soon

discovered what was wrong. My horses were

lying down in the road, and I being a six-

footer, my feet were out in the road and my

saddle-horse had his head pillowed on my feet

and was sleeping soundly. I aroused myself,

and upon looking around discovered that I was

the only man in the battery who was awake;

every shape, sound asleep. Putney soon gave us

a blast on the bugle that brought men and

horses out of their sleep and onto their feet. We

had an apology for breakfast and then went

into Booneville. In the afternoon we went

alry to Blacklands and got into the "bang-

upest" skirmish we ever struck, and after I got

loaded in the hip with a piece of rebel shell

we all came back and went into Summer quar-

Now, Mr. Editor, I have refrained from giv-

mistaken. I am almost afraid to give you my

own name for fear some one else will claim my

wound and the munificent \$6 per month which

live to read the conclusion of "The Boy Spy."-

Fort Harrison Again.

to see my old commander branded as untruth-

ful, therefore I ask a little space to contradict

Capt. Hinds, 188th Pa., in his account of Fort

Harrison, when he says that only two regi-

ments were selected to charge the works. Col.

Clay was right, and it was the First Division,

Eighteenth Corps, not the Twenty-fourth

Corps, as some comrade says. But the 188th

Capt. Hinds says the 188th lost 160 and the

58th about the same number of men. He should

have said also that the 188th took in a full

regiment, nearly 900 men, while the 58th, all

told, not 350. I went into the fort as Orderly

were regimental markers, and the regiment

was formed on us. Capt. Clay called to me and

gave me his canteen (to his honor be it said it

was full of water and not commissary, for Capt.

Clay was one of the very few temperance men

in the army), and told me to keep close to him.

For one I am prepared to be sworn that every

word in his letter was true from that time till

there by Capt. Clay, and not by Corp'l Graul,

of Co. I, 188th; and if Corp'l Grant has a medal

for doing so, and he is a true soldier, he will

acknowledge he has no right to wear it. I

know he did not wear it at Sunbury at their

Capt. Hinds says it was not the fault of offi-

cers or men that the 58th did not get there

first, but one of the fortunes of war. Capt.

Berger and First Serg't Drell Irvin, of, I think,

Co. G, 188th Pa., were the first men in the fort.

saw them come over the works when Lieut.

Johnson was shot. Capt. Clay was down, and

the 58th and 188th were a mixed body for one

hour afterward. I was promoted to First Ser-

geant on Capt. Clay's recommendation, and

then to First Lieutenant, but was not mus-

These are records which Capt. Hinds can

find in Washington, and I have the papers to

show to the public. Everybody should have

their due, and no person should attempt to

steal honors from a man like Capt. Clay. If he

did not do as he says, what was he promoted

for? From the 29th of September,'64, he jumped

from Captain to Brevet Brigadier-General be-

fore Jan. 1, '65, and we were in no pitched

Come, Capt. Hinds, hunt up the records at

Washington, and tell the subscribers of THE

NATIONAL TRIBUNE why all these commissions

were given to Capt, Clay. I say because he

was as brave a man as Pennsylvania turned

Harrison, and because he left his good right

arm there; and every man in the 58th must

say that he always was the man to lead us,

and we always got there when he said "Boys,

follow me."-WM. H. BLAIR, First Sergeant,

Who Laid the Pontoons at Fredericksburg?

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In THE NA-

TIONAL TRIBUNE of June 28 J. H. Birdsley,

Co. A, N. Y. Engineers, wonders if any of THE

NATIONAL TRIBUNE readers ever heard of a bat-

talion of U.S. Engineers that built the pontoon

bridges in front of Fredericksburg at the time

of Burnside's big battle there. Now, I for one

have heard of them, and have a faint remem-

quarters in camp, and heard of their being

gineers composed the Engineer Brigade of the

I am surprised that after 25 years this bat-

take the Wilderness campaign, for there we

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Makes Delicious Lemonade.

water, and sweetened to the taste, will be found

A New Idea.

[San Francisco Alta.]

A church at Augusta, Me., has invented the

G. E. Whitman, Oxford, Neb., has issued a

refreshing and invigorating.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold

first Reunion in 1887.

battle after Sept. 29.

Co. I. 58th Pa.

for Capt. Clay. A. Belcher, of Co. A, and

and 58th Pa. were the first to get there.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I do not like

ters a few weeks after at Rienzi.

Center, Ill.

FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

DEATH OF SHELBY COLE.

An Account by One of the Men Who was Wounded by the Desperate Guerrilla's Knife,

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: There have been a number of accounts of the capture and death of Shelby Cole, which no doubt have been amusing to the men of the 27th Iowa; but a few inches away; he looked down at the first from Comrade McKinney, then from | Cole and said: "Why did you kill that man? F. M. Riddle, Fred. Rumble and a member of | He treated you like a brother; he took his Co. F. 14th Iowa, and lastly one from J. B. | coat off and gave it to you to keep you warm; King, Co. E, 27th Iowa. Some write from he divided his rations with you to keep you memory, others copy their diaries written at from being hungry, and to pay him for his the time; all saw and report it differently. kindness you killed him. Why did you do it?" Comrade King mentions my name in connec- | Cole answered, "I thought he meant to imtion with the affair, and I write this to correct | pose upon me." At this the soldier raised his him, he being in my company, and others gun a foot or more above Cole's head, and, at whom I have heard relate the circumstances, the same time, said, "- you," which all of whom must have got their information he seemed to speak through his firm-set teeth, from hearsay, none of which are correct. No and brought the gun down across Cole's foredoubt the reason why members of my regi- head with much force, causing the blood to ment are in error is because those who knew the | spurt from his nose. Cole said, "Oh! don't!" most about the matter were taken to the hos- Immediately after this men came with a rope, pital without first seeing the members of the | and putting it around his ankles started off on several companies to which they belonged, and | the double-quick, dragging Cole behind. none of those who were participators seemed to think they had done anything brilliant, and | main facts of Cole's killing one man and woundsaid but little about it. In fact, they were ing four others, and was asked what should be

rather laughed at, and it was a conundrum among the men: "If one guerrilla with a little knife could kill one Union soldier and disable four others, how many would it take wellarmed to clean out a regiment?" Cole was arrested as a spy by order of Col. Gilbert, 27th Iowa, upon advice of citizens of Mineral Point, and he was allowed to go under | the limb of a tree and drew Cole up so his feet guard to a citizen's house for his breakfast, and | were four or five feet from the ground. when returning to the guard-house he seized the gun from his guard and snapped it at the started for Jefferson Barracks and the wounded Sergeant, who, I think, was reported unarmed. for the hospital. He then threw down the gun, pulled off his coat and hat and threw them down, and, as has | they said, and near evening his wife and sister, been stated by others, ran like a deer for the or sister-in-law, came to his grave. The wife timber near by, but was stopped by the pickets | shed some tears, but the sister said she was and brought back to camp and again put into glad he was dead; that he was an awful man; the guard-house, where he remained until the | that he had killed a sister or sister-in-law. regiment took the cars, about sundown on the | Penny got a very severe wound, which nearly 27th of September, 1864. The day had been cost him his life. Cole, striking upward and quite warm, but the evening being cool for the over his shoulder, hit him in the neck close time of year, Serg't Treat, seeing his prisoner under the chin, cutting nearly to the colsuffering from cold, in the goodness that was lar-bone between the carotid artery and characteristic of the man took off his own over- trachea. Shannon was burt but little; neither coat and gave it to Cole to keep him warm. | was I. The wound in my back was two inches He also divided his rations with him; in fact, long, but not deep or painful; the one in my he treated him like a brother. When the train arm was very small, but quite painful. Corstopped after crossing the bridge mentioned by | dell suffered very much from the wound in his others, Cole said to Treat: "Here, take your eye. I think that when I fell on to the knife, coat." "No," said Treat; "you need it more that it shut down on Cole's index-finger, as I than I do. keep it." Cole said, "I will not have | noticed the next morning that it looked to be it any longer," and after being further urged by | cut half off, and was quite bloody, the only Treat to keep it, he threw the coat on to Treat, | blood I could see about him except what came and at the same time struck him in the neck, from his nose. I take no stock in the statekilling him almost instantly. He then jumped | ment that he was pinned down to the car by from the platform car. Up to this point I know | bayonets. nothing, only what was talked at the time by Now, no doubt, this statement will be critithe 27th men. As soon as the cars stopped the cized, but all those wounded are yet living, order was given for the men get off on the and I believe all will say they saw no one on right-hand side of the trair Co's E and K | the north or left-hand side of the cars during were mostly on top of two bex-cars, K behind E, and Serg't Penny, of K, and myself, and will corroborate this as far as they were Orderly of Co. E, were talking together, he | individually concerned. on the left-front corner and I on the leftrear corner of the two. As soon as the order to ney, but was about five feet 10 or 11 inches get off was given there was much noise and | tall, and would weigh about 180 pounds. I confusion, the men shouting "Hand down my have no excuse for writing this except to corgun," "my haversack," my this or that, and it | rect hearsay evidence and at the earnest solicseemed as though it would be some time be- itation of comrades .- D. H. HUTCHING, Co. E, fore Penny and myself would be able to get | 27th Iowa, Algona, Iowa. down on the right side. So he said, "Let us get down on this side"-the left. "All right," I angwered; "go ahead." He reached over and went down on the ladder at my side. As soon as he article in your paper by Comrade P. F. Greely was out of the way I followed him, and when | about the "Foriorn Hope" storming party at nearly down he was six or eight feet from the Port Hudson. He says that on Jan. 4, 1888, a end of my car, going to the rear. I immediately | bill was presented in the Senate by Hon. Eufollowed him, and think he could not have been more than 15 or 20 feet in advance, and resentatives by Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, of when about half the length of Co. K's car was | Massachusetts, asking Congress to authorize reached I heard the cry, "Catch him! catch | the Secretary of War to procure a suitable him!" I knew not what it meant, but with- | medal to be presented to the survivors of Forout changing my gait continued on until I lorn Hope storming party against the works of came to the end of the box-car and front end of | Port Hudson, June 15, 1863, in fulfillment of | time our boys decided that there were other the platform-car from which Cole jumped. the promise made by Gen. Banks, commanding | places more healthy than that. Here I saw two men in a struggle, both stand- | the Department of the Gulf, and contained in ing one bent over and the other at his back | General Order No. 49. trying to hold him. I dropped a sword I was I think that under the same order, on June carrying, and tried to seize the lower man by | 13, 1863, Gen. C. J. Paine called for 500 volunthe coat collar. It was so dark I could not see | teers for a Forlorn Hope storming party for the who they were, but knew one must be Penny, next day (the 14th). Seven men for Co. A, 28th and concluded the other was the prisoner, Cole, | Conn. (of which I was one) responded. On the trying to escape. The man had no coat on, so afternoon of the 13th we were instructed in I found no collar. I then put my hand on his handling and throwing the hand-grenade, head, thinking to force him down by holding | which the first and second columns were to him by the hair; but he had a short cut, and I carry; the third column was provided with a could get no hold. I then stepped in front, and | bag of cotton slung over their backs, which as I did so he straightened up, and I seized him | was to be thrown into the ditch to fill it up. around the waist, inclosing his arms in my grasp. As he straightened up Penny stepped his face or neck. Not a word had been spoken in check while the pioneers cut away the up to this time by either. I then pulled the | breastworks, so that we could run our artillery he could be held surer by locking hands and feet over him than any other way, and as my | would be given a medal by Congress. shoulders touched the ground his knife went into my back. I made up my mind at once that I had got a tarter, and immediately shouted "Help, help; he is trying to stick something into me," but no one came. There we were all alone in that cut, where it was very orange hedge. Gen. C. J. Paine then ordered dark, made more so by persons looking into us to lie down until he gave the order to campfires a few rods away on the banks or sides | charge. "Then, boys," said he, "I want every of the cut. As soon as the knife was felt I man of you to do his best." made up my mind that, probably, my life depended on my holding his arms so he could not | where the railroad track runs from Port Huduse his knife any more, and strained every son to Clinton. Our batteries opened all along muscle that could be used; and during the time | the line about 4 o'clock on the morning of the Cole was trying to insert his knife. I could | 14th of June. The order now came to charge, feel the prick of it and the motion of his hand, which we did with a will. We had advanced but he could get no force; his elbows were fast | but a short distance when Gen. Paine fell, and his weight and my own were on his fore- wounded. We kept on, on, on, under one of arm. After shouting for help, and holding him the most withering fires; on, and into the over the regiment, as he was greatly beloved probably one-half minute, though it seemed 10, | ditch, from whence we threw the hand-grenades, I again shouted: "Help, help; he is sticking which the rebs caught and threw back at us. something into me." After a while I shouted | All this time the ditch was raked by the the third time, "Help, help; he is stick-ing something into me." During all this were sending shell into us as fast as they could, time he had lain without the least at- for their fire fell short, tempt to get away; and without making a motion except with the hand that held the to be bayoneted back. One hundred and three knife. Immediately after shouting the third of our 500 were left dead or wounded in the phurous nature of the cussing that he went time, Jake Shannon, of Co. G, came up and ditch. We fell back about 200 yards, where straightway and and drew a frying-pan, tins struck Cole on the head with his gun, and it | we held our position until nightfall. During | and a camp-kettle from the 92d Ill. while they stock. At any rate, he took out his hayo- a galling fire. I will not attempt to describe | Co. C, 9th Ohio Cav., Demos, O. met and struck several times with it, when | the incidents of that day, as it would consume Cole's head dropped by the side of mine, and, | too much valuable space. pulled him from me, if any one. Cole was not | Norwalk, Conn. dead by any means. As he slipped off he struck my left arm with his knife above the elbow, cutting deep and making a painful wound. He also struck me over the heart, but a row of pins stopped the force of the blow. He cut a hole through my coat a half inch long above and four the hard ones; and what seemed to be first and to the heart of the heart, but a row of pins sailors. The National Tribune: In the Fall of Sailors. The Natio or five inches below the pins. He then got on his foremost in the minds of the boys was somefeet, turned around, and struck Shannon in the thing to eat, as our rations were very short. back with the knife, and then started toward | All sorts of planning was done to procure somethe rear of the train. I immediately got on my thing to satisfy the gnawing of appetite. I feet and saw Cole opposite the middle of the remember one afternoon six of us went up the platform car, and just at this time A. Cordell, of river to the north edge of town. We shed our Co. H, started up the side of the cut, and Cole uniforms and swam over to a large island, turned several feet out of his way and gave | which had been planted to corn and pumpkins. him a stab in the side. Cordell turned around | The pumpkins were so tempting and such a to defend himself and got another stab in the beautiful golden yellow, we thought they left eye, destroying it entirely. Immediately the cry was raised, "Shoot him! Shoot him!" and one or two guns were fired, when some one said, "Don't shoot; you will shoot each other!" Cole then dropped down, crawled under the a stick nearly a yard long, and placed a pumpplatform to the other side, where the crowd kin on each end of the stick; the rest of us

"Yes; he is dead." But from where I stood, having Cole between | ble.-A. B. SMITH, Co. C, 97th Ohio. me and the light, and on a level, I could see his chest rise and fall, and remarked that he was not dead.

marked:

"Yes he is," said the Steward; "his eyes are set," He lay with his eyes wide open, and to all appearances looked to be dead. I then said, "Hold the light down to his eyes." He did so, and the glare was too much for such a live corpse. His eyelids came together in spite of him. He intended, no doubt, to roll off the car when the train got under motion and the

guard was not watchful, and of course he would I

have escaped if his 'possum playing had not

Capt. Hemmingway told me that Cole said he bad killed 30 Union men, and that if he could kill as many more he would be willing to die. Cole was taken off the car at De Soto and laid on the ground, and the Sergeant he had murdered laid about six feet from him, with the gaping wound in the neck toward Cole, so

of regret, much less of remorse. myself among the rest, and for some time within two feet of Cole, and while there some soldier, I know not to what regiment he belonged, came up to and stood by the side of Cole's head, with his gun at order arms and

Gen. A. J. Smith had been informed of the done with him. He was reported as saying, "Why, bury him."

"But, General, he is not dead." "Damn the difference; bury him." The men dragged Cole eight or 10 rods and then took the rope off his ankles and put it

around his neck, and threw the other end over This was the last I saw of Cole, as the train

That afternoon he was buried face down, so

all the time mentioned, except the ones injured,

Cole was not a giant, as related by McKin-

Medals of Honor for Port Hudson.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I read the gene Hale, of Maine, and in the House of Rep-

We were to charge through the ditch, throw our hand-grenades over the breastworks, then back a few feet and stood with his hands up to | follow and drive the rebs back and hold them man Cole, as it proved to be, onto me, knowing in and drive them into the Mississippi River. Gen. Banks promised that all the survivors

> That night we were marched out to the road, and lay down on our arms until 3 o'clock the next morning; then we marched within an eighth of a mile of the enemy's works and deployed in three columns behind an Osage

The charge was on the right of the center,

A few of us gained the top of the works, only was said that he broke it at the small of the the day we made two attempts to charge under

thinking he was used up, I loosened my grasp | One question I would like to ask. Does our ground him, and he seemed to slide off without little band come in for the promised medal, any effort. Shannon says he pulled him off under General Order No. 49?-HENRY JIM-Penny. That is where he is mistaken. He MERSON, Co. A, 28th Conn., Box 665, South

How They Got Pumpkins at Chattanooga. through my coat a half inch long above and four | the hard ones; and what seemed to be first and would be so nice for supper; but how to get them to camp was the question, as we had at least a quarter of a mile to swim. At last one of the boys said, "I have struck it." He took was, and where he had his arms tied behind followed suit, and taking the stick in our him and then put on the car, under guard. | mouths after putting them in the river, we After an hour or two it was reported that he swam for the other shore. The pumpkins was dead. The wounded were placed in a box- floated, and we had very little trouble. We car by themselves in charge of the Hospital must have looked ridiculously funny, for we Steward, who said he would go out and see | could not help laughing at each other; and Cole, and started, taking a lantern with him. such a laugh! It sounded just as much like a Not being disabled, I followed, and stood lean- lot of builfrogs as anything I can think of. ing against the side of the platform-car, while | The pumpkins were cooked that evening and the Steward, lantern in hand, got on to it and | considered excellent. I hope that some comaround on the opposite side of Cole and re- rade will see this and will think of me, and if we are ever called upon to settle for those stolen pumpkins let us do it without a grum-



Address, MINARD HARDER, Cobleskill, Schoharie Co., N. Y.

REBEL GUSH.

The Speech of Hooker, of Mississippi, at Gettysburg.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Last week, after an absence of 25 years, I visited the battlefield of Gettysburg, and as a member of the Association of the Army of the Potomac, took part in the Reunion of the he could scarcely help looking at it. I very | blue and gray. To say that I was pleased with | mishing with the enemy. The infantry would much doubt if the sight awakened any feeling the sentiments expressed by one of the South- move slowly ahead, and then would come a ern speakers, Hon. Mr. Hooker, M. C., would | volley of musketry, and after a while the enemy In the morning a crowd gathered around, be far from the truth. I had read Jackson's | would fall back and we would close up with the speech made at Macon, Ga., during the gush over | infantry, and then they would move ahead and Jeff Davis and the rebel flag, in which that crank | we would wait a while and then close up again. compared the cause of the South with that of | The night was dark as Erebus (whatever that Gladstone in his efforts for home rule in | is); in fact, the darkness was so dense that you Ireland; but I was not prepared to listen to | could have hung your hat upon it. I know that nonsense at our Reunion. I would like | that to be so, for I left my hat hanging up someto ask the Hon. Mr. Hooker to mention where | where in the swamp that night, and have never or when the Government of the United States | since been able to lay hands on it. However, I ever proposed to interfere with home rule | did not start out to tell you about losing my in any of the States of the Union prior to the hat, for I expect there was one or two more rebellion or even since? Or when did the lost during the war, but what I meant to speak people representing any great political party | about was my horse. Not long ago "The Boy propose to interfere with home rule in any | Spy "spoke of the affection existing between state of the Union? Or do you understand | the soldier and his horse, and that the soldier home rule to mean the right of a Southern State | could slip his bridle-rein over his arm and lie (Missouri, for instance) to enter with armed | down in front of his horse and go to sleep in mobs a common Territory, take forcible posses- | safety, knowing that his horse would not step sion thereof, elect its legislators, its representa- on him. I can vouch for the "Boy's" truthtives and all other officers needed in the ma- fulness in that, as I have done that very trick chinery of Territorial Government, contrary to | more than once, and the night of our approach the expressed wishes of the people who have be- to Beoneville, Miss., was one of these times. come under the Constitution and laws of the Territory actual settlers? This, if my memory | tered a lane (though I doubt if any one knew does not fail, was the kind of "home rule" the of the fences, unless some one who ran up Southern States endeavored to force on Kansas. Or did you not rebel against the United States Government for the reason that the people had distinctly and decidedly said in the election of | finding a sort of bank within two feet of my Abraham Lincoln that the Government of the | horse I sat down on it. The rain was falling United States had a perfect right to prohibit steadily, silently, soakingly; but in spite of human bondage in all its Territories?

Now, Mr. Editor, if the Hon. Mr. Hooker had | did not wake until after daybreak, and then I been honest and sincere in his acceptance of the | thought a cannon-ball had carried away both situation as a final settlement of all differences | my legs, for they seemed to be nothing but between the blue and gray, North and South, he would have said: "We rebelled bebecause the North proposed to destroy slavery by preventing its extension into free territory,the true and only cause of the strife between the States,-and now that slavery has been brushed away before the fiery carnage of war, all disturbing questions are at an end, and 'the Winter of our discontent made glorious Summer' by the union of all the States, with the freest people and best Goverment under the sun.'

The honorable gentleman did not do this, but he tries to excuse the rebellion and the participators therein by falsifying history. He | out scouting with some cavalry and came back insults the intelligence of 20,000 soldiers he and spent the night in Booneville, and the was addressing, and hundreds of thousands next day went out with two regiments of cavthroughout the country.

This home-rule twaddle may answer before a Southern andience or with the average Member of Congress,-in fact, it might be just the thing for the majority of the present Pension Committee,-but with the men who with brain and muscle put down the rebellion, and made it possible for a Reunion on the historic field of Gettysburg, it serves rather to irritate than unite in the full fraternal feeling desired.

In our National Centetery, in presence of 20,000 Union soldiers, and over the graves of I am drawing. If they would only take the our honored dead, this sleeveless ex-Confederate | aches and pains and the disability with it, they soldier and present Member of Congress at- | would do me a favor, for in that case, being tempts to falsify the records of legislation in only 45 years old, I might reasonably hope to order to show that he is worthy to reune with men who saved the Nation.

For my part I can't see where the magnanimity of the Southern members comes in. Why did he not do the same as Gen. Longstreet and Gov. Gordon? Make a clean breast of it, acknowledge the error of secession and accept the present situation as the best possible result of the contest .- Jas. L. Dunn, Surgeon, 109th and 111th Pa.

Klipatrick's Cavalry at Aiken, S. C.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Kilpatrick's cavalry, after crossing the Savannah River, formed the left wing of Sherman's army as we marched through South Carolina. We bivouacked about five miles from Aiken, S. C., with orders to wait a few days until the infantry came up. While resting here our General thought it would be a good idea to go up and see Aiken,-which has since the war became famous as a health resort, but at that

Well, one beautiful morning Kilpatrick, with twe or three regiments, moved out of camp, and about a mile out we encountered a company of rebel cavalry on picket, which were soon disposed of, and nothing worthy of note occurred until we arrived in sight of the town. The rebels had all disappeared, and it was the intention of the General to ride through the town and view what was to be seen. The order was given for the boys to hold up their heads and go through the town in style. The band struck up "Yankee Doodle," Kilpatrick on his fine calico" horse-Old Spot-was at the head of the column, and all felt gay and happy. Just as Kilpatrick and his staff had entered the town here came our scouts and skirmishers pell-mell, closely followed by the rebel cavalry, and before there was time to find out what was the matter Kilpatrick was almost surrounded. The order was given to fall back, which a great many proceeded to carry out in a very irregular manner. Our regiment was formed into line on the left of the road, and two companies, under the command of Capt. Hamilton, charged the rebel cavalry and drove them back across an open field. This stayed the tide for a while, until the road was clear. Young Hamilton was mortally wounded in the charge, and died in a few minutes. The regiment then fell back in pretty good order, closely followed by the enemy, until the barricade was reached, the rebels charging furiously on the rear-guard whenever they had a good chance, capturing quite a number of our men who became unhorsed. They charged boldly on the barricade, but we gave them such a warm reception that they retired in haste. The death of young Hamilton cast a gloom by all the men.

One of the funny things after all was over was to hear John Timmons cuss because Serg't McCune had lost all our cooking utensils. He had them all tied in a sack on his saddle, and in the retreat, when closely pressed by the enemy, his horse ran against a tree and brushed it off. McCune was so impressed by the sulslumbered and slept .- Dr. J. N. McMaster,

The 110th Ohio at Monocacy.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I see in your issue of June 21 an article headed "Frederick- brance of seeing some of them around headtown," in which the writer is in error, at least so far as my regiment (110th Ohio) was con- | somewhere in time of action, but I never did cerned. I should like to give a detailed ac- | see nor hear of a battalion of U. S. Engineers count of this little fight, which was as hot, that did build the pontoon bridges above-menwhile it lasted, as any in which we were ever | tioned; neither has anyone else ever heard of | support you are giving the old soldiers and | Iowa. in this action. I will just say we left the like some other Regulars, were more ornament-Army of the Potomac on the 6th of July, 1864, al than useful. The 15th and 50th N. Y. Enand came to Baltimere by boat, where we took open cars and arrived at Monocacy on the Army of the Potomac from its formation until morning of the 9th (the day of the battle), and | the close of the war, and they did lay the were immediately assigned to a position just | bridges in front of Fredericksburg. One bateast of the bridge, on the Georgetown pike, talion of this brigade was with Gen. Franklin fronting southwest, with our right resting on | down the river below Fredericksburg, and laid the creek at the bridge, and I think from 3 | the bridge there. o'clock until 5 this was as hot a place as we were ever in. Our company numbered 27 men talion of Regulars should claim the honor of he cried over the reminiscences which the to throw stands of grape. and two commissioned officers when we went | doing work that no history has ever given into action, and there were 11 of us got out | them credit for. Does he suppose that all the without a scratch; besides, there were just old Engineer Brigade are dead, and that he at three men who were not wounded who this late day will slide in and claim this honor? were captured. The balance of them were | For one I guess not. Try some other place, comeither killed or wounded. Our Captain rade, where we didn't happen to be, but don't (Hathaway) was killed instantly with & bullet through his head. Lieut. McMillen laid bridges and filled up the broken ranks in was wounded and died, as did Wheatley, Hen- the line of battle also. Now, don't let this disdricks, Truitt, and almost all the wounded. I | courage you at all, but tell us where you served. simply write this that it may be known that | -T. L. WILLEY, Co. G, 50th N. Y. V. E., Afton, the 110th Ohio not only helped to cover the re- N. Y. treat in this memorable fight, but that we took an active part, and was in the hottest of the engagement right there at that bridge on the Georgetown pike in that wheatfield. I hope some comrade who is better posted will write up this battle.-J. H. McKinnon, Co. C, 110th Ohie, Greenwood, Neb.

How Intelligent Women Decide,

When the question has to be met as to what is the best course to adopt to secure a sure, safe | hard-boiled egg festival. Everybody brought and agreeable remedy for those organic diseases | a hard-boiled egg, and the proceeds were to and weaknesses which afflict the female sex, buy an organ-to digest the eggs with, we supthere is but one wise decision, viz., a course of pose. self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is an unfailing specific for periodical pains, misplacement, internal inflammation, and all functional disorders that render residing in Nebraska. Any comrade who NATIONAL TRIBUNE regarding the number of the lives of so many women miserable and joyless. They who try it, praise it. Of druggists, their name and 25 cents.

PICKET SHOTS.

article of recent date he mentions Blacklands, Well, that's where I got mine, so I have reason to remember it. I also remember the way

From Alert Comrades All Along the

Information Asked and Given.

Benjamin Hall, Baker, Ky., desires the address of Lieut. David German, Co. C, 45th Ky. was the Provest-Marshal at Warsaw, Ky., in

N. M. Dollar, Fredonia, Ky., says that any

comrade who knew Joseph A. Crayne, Co. E, 20th Ky., who was detailed with others at Nashville, Tenn., and was injured between that place and Murfreesboro, having a leg broken and being sent to Murfreesboro, where he lay in hospital for several months, will confer a favor by communicating with the writer or with Joseph A. Crayne, Marion, Ky. Peter McDonnell, Indianola, Iowa, desires to know something about the death of John

Francis Dunn or Francis John Dunn. He was either killed or mortally wounded at Antietam, and was in a regiment which went from New York city, the destination not known. There may be some back pay and bounty due this man's mother, who is now old and needy. A. McCarroll, Tions, Pa., would like the

N. Y. Cav., who signed "J. T. O." to the article headed "A Banquet of the Mind" in a recent issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. H. C. Hendrick, Lawrence, Mich., would like to know the whereabouts of William Bryley,

name and address of the member of Co. F, 3d

46th Pa., who knows about his being hurt while in the service. Hiram Merchant, Edon, O., says if any of the boys of the Pioneer Corps, Third Division, Fifteenth Corps, want the address of any of the officers of said corps and a number of the pri-

vates to write to him and he will give them their present address. H. P. Person, Reedsburg, Wis., referring to an article in the issue of July 12, under head of "Quantrell's Notorious Guerrillas," says for the information of "Co. C" that the "J. S." mentioned therein is a resident of Reedsburg, Wis., and a member of Post No. 13, Department

of Wisconsin. men and horses were lying and sitting in almost Miss L. M. Stackbouse, Grass Valley, Cal., wants to know the whereabouts of C. W. Stackhouse, Co. D. 10th Ind. He was wounded in right arm at Chickamauga, which caused cated a claim at Ashland, Neb.; afterward moved to Emporia, Kan.; about March, 1875, started for California; was taken sick on road and stopped at Kearney, Neb., and since that his friends have had no trace of him. It is feared he may have started while sick and died ing or dead. Will comrades help a sister to regard to the recapture of De Gress's battery. ing names or numbers of regiments here for find him? fear some comrade will rise up to tell me I am

Frank M. Helleren, Demos, O., wants the when the one mentioned burst." address of George Watkins and Chas, Wright, old comrades of the 50th N. Y., Engineers, or Mass., says he is getting weary of personal battle of Fredericksburg December, 1862.

A. B. Hodge, Battery I, 2d Ill. Art., Wilton

Fred Fassett, Co. H, 10th Mo. Cav., would UNE about his regiment, especially about the | first in Fort Harrison. sinking of the steamboat B. M. Runyan, where the regiment was considerably interested. He was only 16 years old, and did not take as much notice at that time as he would now, so by old comrades, especially those about the did not know what was going on. If some comrade sees this he would like him to write an account of the accident.

George E. Gilchrist, Co. D. 7th Ind., Brightwood, Ind., would like the address of a member of a New York heavy artillery regiment that took part in the Wilderness campaign as infantry. Thinks his name was Dougherty. He was a member of a detail to care for a train oad of sick from Florence (S. C.) Prison, under Capt. Butler, who were to be exchanged at Wilmington, N. C. They made their escape from the cars north of Leech's Depot, on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, Feb. 21, 1865, and reached our lines Feb. 24. Another comrade, James Hendricks, a brother of Thomas A. Hendricks, escaped along with them. Hendricks is now dead, and Gilchrist would be glad to the 188th's flag floated from the works, placed hear from Dougherty.

W. R. Warmer, 13th Mass., Fall River, Mass., three years' service in the Army of the Potomac, I find that I recorded on June 12, 1863, that we (First Corps) halted near Hartwood Church, where a deserter from the 19th Ind. was taken out into a field, blindfolded and shot. As I recall it, there was a story told on the march that the man had deserted during the Winter, and later had been taken prisoner by some of his own regiment. Can any one now give the facts of the case?] would like information also-from friendly curiosity only-concerning name, etc., of a Lieutenant of 80th Ill., who, having been a prisoner at Richmond, escaped through the tunnel, injured his foot when about 20 miles away, was secreted by a negro, befriended and fed, and finally piloted into our lines near Mitchell's Station, Va., during the night of Feb. 29, 1864. The writer was in charge of the picket post stationed on the railroad at that point, and recalls readily the intense relief of the Lieutenant on once more finding himself within the Union lines, and his earnest gratitude to the negro who had stood by him so faithfully. I have forgotten the Lieutenant's name, or failed to record it. What has become of him, and also of the negro who assisted him?' William C. Hawley, Fort Collins, Colo., would like to have the names of the officers, with

their regiments and companies, on the recruiting station at Troy, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1865; also, out, and because he put the first flag on Fort of those at receiving barracks on Hart's Island, New York Harbor, Feb. 24, 1865. Our Constituents.

be without it for five times its annual cost."

they would do more good. E. S. Russell, First Lieutenant, Battery I, 1st Ill. Art., Waukegan, Ill., says: "Permit me to

Union soldier.

paper brought to his mind. He is glad there is such a friend-one who stands up fair and square for the veterans in their fight for their rights. He is an old, used-up veteran himself. and has been trying for a pension for the last five years without success, but lives in the hope that he, as well as all other soldiers, will get their dues before long.

Mrs. Mary J. Simson, Newport, Tex., whose husband was a veteran of the 89th Ill., says that she and her husband love THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE and look for its appearance longingly each week. Her husband has been in poor health ever since his service, and has not been able to get evidence sufficient to have his pension claim allowed.

E. W. Pike, Co. K, 9th Minn., Goldendale, Wash. Ter., has been a constant reader of the

"soldiers' friend and champion," THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE, ever since it was first published, and feels it is his duty to express his

Their Records. S. A. Brown, Co. F, 52d Ind., Huntingdon, roster of 6,157 names of Illinois soldiers now | Tenn., having noticed several articles in THE desires a copy can get the same by sending | individuals of one family who were in the service, says that most of these people came

from where it cost them nothing to be loyal to the Government, but in Tennessee he knows of

a family which gave six in all to the countrythe father, Capt. John Neely, 1st W. Tenn., who died while a paroled prisoner at Camp Chase, and five sons, four of whom rendered up their lives.

Hiram B. Nichols, Co. C. 11th Me., Lexington, Me., having seen the names of a good many comrades who culisted at an early age, would say that be entered the army at the age of 14 years. His weight at enlistment was 85 pounds, only five pounds more than his equipments. He was wounded in the head at the battle of Would also ask any comrade to tell him who | Deep Run, and he has been troubled ever since with the wound. He served a little more than two years and was honorably discharged. Lost and Found.

> F. W. Collins, Gibson City, Ill., has the discharge of Joseph D. Scott, Co. A, 152d Ill. E. W. Pike, Goldendale, Wash, Ter., says that a few days ago a man named R. Jones, Co. H, 31st Va. (Confederate), offered him a little Testament which he had taken from a dead Union soldier at Brandy Station in 1862. On the flyleaf is written: "August 26, 1861. Chas. A. Thomas, Co. G. 6th N. J.; Capt. T. W. Baker, First Lieut. G. Moors, Second Lieut. F. H. Brown." If this should meet the eye of any

addressing the writer. Correspondence.

W. W. Lynch, Monterey, Iowa, wants to see the 5th Iowa Cav., especially Co. L, come out of the woods and be counted through the columns of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. He would like to have some of them write to him.

of his friends they can have the Testament by

Stephen Sutton, Co. K, 4th Ind. Cav., Newtonville, Ind., was Wardmaster of Ward G, in the hospital at Albany, N. Y., in 1864-'65, and he would like to hear from some of his comrades who were there at that time. He remembers the names of Remington, Harmon, Young, Johnson and Green. The Matron's name was Miss Carey, and a grand, good woman she was, and he would like to know if she is

Benjamin Izer, Co. G, 126th Pa., Hope, Ind., would like to hear from any of the comrades of his regiment.

Random Shots.

Jonathan Hunt, Sergeaut, Co. D. 189th Ill., Swanton, O., is somewhat confused with the late doings of the men in power, and thinks his memory needs refreshing. Did Gen. U. S. Grant surrender to Gen. Lee in the Spring of 1865, or did Gen. Lee surrender to Gen. Grant? Benjamin Sanders, Co. A. 1st Minn., Scottville, Neb., says "The Boy Spy in Dixie" gives thumb and two forefingers to double up in straight goods, all wool and a yard wide, from palm of the hand. Soon after the war he lo- the time of Fredericksburg, Va., to Gettys-

W. K. Highsmith, New Hebron, Ill., says: "I think your paper one of the best I ever read, and will not do without it as long as l can raise a dollar. I also think your pension bill the boss one, and that every effort should en route. Liberal reward will be given for be put forth to secure its passage. I want also definite knowledge of his whereabouts, if liv- to corroborate the statement of the 81st Ohio in I was one that was helping to fire the guns C. W. James, Co. K, 21st Conn., Worcester

any other member of Co. A who was at the valor, and would be glad to see the credit given where it is due. He has the record that three Asa H. Jones, Co. F. 102d Ill., Mercer Co., companies of the 21st Conn. were in the line Ill., says every comrade should take THE NA- | which charged over Fort Harrison, Va., while TIONAL TRIBUNE now that 25 cents will get it | the other seven companies were on the left as for three months, for it is the soldier's best skirmishers. Among the first to enter the fort friend. He would be pleased to have some | were Corp'ls Rix, Coon, Wilcox, Tucker and comrade inform him where he can buy a tame | Colgrove, of Co. G; Curtis, of Co. C; Maynard and Farden, of Co. I, and Rouse, of Co. K, the smallest man in the regiment. He thinks these like to see something in THE NATIONAL TRIB- men entitled to some of the credit of being

Christopher C. Hood, Co. E. 2d Vt., Williamstown, Vt., says he delights in reading the sketches in The NATIONAL TRIBUNE written Army of the Potomac. He was wounded May 3, 1863, at Marye's Hights, and from thence until the end of his term of service was Wardmaster of Ward 8 in Douglas Hospital, Washington. He would like to know the name of the boy whose shoulder was literally torn to pieces. He was from Philadelphia, and his first name was George. His father was a rich broker. He would also like to know what has become of the Pension Committees, for he thinks they are tardy about giving the veterans their dues.

A. G. Hayner, Bugler, Co. B, 3d N. Y. Cav.; Buskirk's Bridge, N. Y., says: "I have been writing and making inquiries as to the whereabouts of my old regiment, the 3d N. Y. Cav., and was unable to get any trace of it. I finally concluded that I would subscribe for THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE. I received my first paper on Independence Day, and the first notice says: "In looking over my diary, kept during | that met my eyes was of the Reunion of the 3d N. Y. Cav. at the Newport House, Syracuse, N. Y. I will say to comrades who do not take this paper to subscribe at once. I found in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE in one week's time what I had been looking for in other ways for

over 20 years. Morris W. du Four, Sergeant-Major, Merrill's Horse, 1009 North Sixth street, St. Louis, Mo., says he has noticed quite a number blowing their bugle or beating their drums regarding the services of themselves or their regiments, and thinks almost every man in the army did what he was ordered to do. It fell to the lot of many to be detailed as nurses, teamsters, guards over baggage, etc., but no one ever refused to do what he was commanded to do. He would ask if any of Davidson's or Carr's cavalry, of the Seventh Corps, knew who stole Fred. Steele's blankets-the pretty ones he used on his trotting horses; also if they remember that when the officer of the pickets went to Gen. Steele to ask how far to throw out the pickets, he was generally told that whenever he found any of Merrill's Horse or 1st Iowa Cav. digging sweet potatoes without arms near, that would be as far out as he was to go. He would have been pleased to see W. T. Sherman and J. C. Black nominated as President and Vice-President, as he thinks this ticket would have swept the country. Frank Myers, Miller, Dak., advises soldiers

to lay aside politics in the coming elections and only vote for the men they know will do them justice, and to spot all others without regard James Hoy, 63d N. Y., 197 North street, Bos- to party affiliation. He thinks it time that ton, Mass., says: "Recently, while talking to | men, not parties, were placed at the head of one of your subscribers about Gettysburg, he | the Government, both in the Presidential chair asked me if I took THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. | and in Congress; men who will give veterans I had never seen the paper, and after looking | a hearing. "From 1861 to 1865 we were called over it I am sorry I had not. I would not now | brave boys and shoved to the front; none of these big fellows of nowadays trying to get R. J. Gillespie, Gillespie, Iowa, says that he | ahead of us. But now the scene has changed, is doing all he can to secure subscribers for and unless something is done we will be left so THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and hopes "The | far in the rear that we will never catch up National Tribune" Pension Bill will become a | with the procession." He thinks Gen. Black law. The soldiers receive this bill with a the right man in the right place, and hopes he whoop and a hurrah. If they would do less | will be kept in the Pension Office, as he thinks blowing and put their votes in the right place | he has done more for the soldier than any man who ever held the position.

A. Thompson, Co. A, 19th Iowa, Farmington, Wash. Ter., would like to have some of his old congratulate you on the hearty and substantial | comrades send him the history of the 19th |

Henry Wilson, M. D., Woodstock, Minn., ing grapeshot used during the war. He tells says that his wife, four boys and two girls say | an interesting story of the terrible wounds rethat they cannot do without THE NATIONAL | ceived by a comrade in his company in the as-TRIBUNE, and he says the same thing. He | sault upon Fort Blakely, resulting from a stand looks upon it as the very best friend of the of grape fired from that fort. The article in question distinctly stated that no stand of Henry E. Sargent, Powder Springs, Ga., says | grape was ever fired in the field during the the Postmaster of that place loaned him a copy | war, but they were for use on board ships and of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE a short time ago, in seacoast fortifications, and it is more than and he does not think it unmanly to say that | likely that Fort Blakely was armed with guns

A LUCKY FATHER AND SON.

The following narrative of the suffering of a Father

and Son, will prove interesting to the readers of thi paper. G. C. Bartholomew, of Kalkaska, Mich., says:" paper. 6. C. harmolomew, of Kalkaska, Ajch., says. 1 located in this place five years ago, having formerly resided in Troy, N. Y. My friends there, as well as here, know that I have been a great sufferer from what the Physicians of Troy called Bright's Disease of the Kidneys.

As a last resort I commenced the use of Dr. David Ken-

So, you see, help came to me In Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Who would begrudge the cost of this medicine (One lished, and feels it is his duty to express his gratification and that of Baker Post, No. 20, Department of Washington Territory, for the able and indefatigable manner in which The NATIONAL TRIBUNE has conducted the fight for the soldiers' rights.

Who would begradge the cost of this medicine (One Dollar a bottle) for such a blessing, or refuse this simple though sincere token of gratitude, for being perfectly cured? I owe everything to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and hope my writing this will induce others to use the medicine (One Dollar a bottle) for such a blessing, or refuse this simple though sincere token of gratitude, for being perfectly cured? I owe everything to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and hope my writing this will induce others to use the medicine (One Dollar a bottle) for such a blessing, or refuse this simple though sincere token of gratitude, for being perfectly cured? I owe everything to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and hope my writing this will induce others to use the medicine (One Dollar a bottle) for such a blessing, or refuse this simple though sincere token of gratitude, for being perfectly cured? I owe everything to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and hope my writing this will induce others to use the medicine (One Dollar a bottle) for such a better though sincere token of gratitude, for being perfectly cured? I owe everything to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and hope my writing this will induce others to use the medicine (One bottle of this medicine and a part of another, and as su

as I am writing this grateful acknowledgment his leg is

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entirely healed up.'

Inherited Diseases. No fact of nature is more pregnant with awful meaning than the fact of the inheritance of disease.

Modern science, which has illuminated so many dark corners of nature, has shed a new light on the eminous words of the Scriptures, "The ains of the fathers, shall be visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation." Fifty per cent. of cases of consumption, cancer and scrofula, run in families through inheritance. Insanity is hereditary in a marked degree, but, fortu-nately, like many other hereditary diseases, tends to wear itself out, the stock becoming extinct. A distinguished scientist truly says: "No organ or texture of the body is exempt from the chance of being the subject of hereditary disease." Probably more chronic diseases, which permanently modify the structure and functions of the body, are more or less liable to be inherited. The important and far-reaching practical deductions from such factsare obvious to reflecting minds, and the best means for preventing or curing these diseases is a subject of intense interest to ail. Fortunately nature has provided a remedy, which experience has attested as infallible, and the remedy is the world-famous Swift's Specific, a pure vegetable compound-nature's antidote for all blood poisons. To the afflicted it is a blessing of inestimable value. An interesting treatise on "Blood and Skin Diseases" will be mailed free by addressing

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pense. LESLIE E. KEELEY, M. D., fore-merly Surg. U. S. A., DWIGHT, ILL. Mention The National Tribune.